

forming the steps (S10) to (S110) above, MOSFET 1 is manufactured and the semiconductor device manufacturing method according to the present embodiment is completed. Thus, according to the semiconductor device manufacturing method in the present embodiment, MOSFET 1 as the semiconductor device according to the present embodiment above capable of fixing a potential at the surface portion of the semiconductor layer located outside the active region can be manufactured.

#### Second Embodiment

[0090] A semiconductor device and a semiconductor device manufacturing method according to a second embodiment of the present invention will now be described. Initially, a structure of a MOSFET 2 as the semiconductor device according to the present embodiment will be described with reference to FIGS. 16 to 19. Here, FIG. 18 is a plan view showing a top surface of semiconductor substrate 10 provided in MOSFET 2. In addition, FIG. 19 is a plan view showing a top surface of MOSFET 2. Referring to FIGS. 16 and 17, MOSFET 2 is basically the same in structure and effect as MOSFET 1 as the semiconductor device according to the first embodiment above. MOSFET 2, however, is different from MOSFET 1 in connection between the potential fixing region and the source interconnection and connection between the gate electrode and the gate interconnection.

[0091] Referring to FIG. 19, source interconnection 60 is arranged to lie over active region 10B when viewed two-dimensionally and is electrically connected to source region 16 through source electrode 50, as in the first embodiment. Here, in the present embodiment, source interconnection 60 includes a source interconnection extension portion 60A serving as a first interconnection extension portion extending beyond outer peripheral trench 22 to potential fixing region 10C and it is electrically connected to potential fixing region 10C in source interconnection extension portion 60A.

[0092] Gate interconnection 70 is arranged to lie over potential fixing region 10C when viewed two-dimensionally, as in the first embodiment. Here, in the present embodiment, gate interconnection 70 includes a gate interconnection extension portion 70A serving as a second interconnection extension portion extending beyond outer peripheral trench 22 to gate electrode 40 and it is electrically connected to gate electrode 40 in gate interconnection extension portion 70A.

[0093] Then, a semiconductor device manufacturing method according to the present embodiment will be described with reference to FIGS. 5 and 16 to 29. Here, FIGS. 20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 partially show a cross-sectional structure of MOSFET 2 along the line C-C in FIG. 19, and FIGS. 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29 partially show a cross-sectional structure of MOSFET 2 along the line D-D in FIG. 19. The semiconductor device manufacturing method according to the present embodiment is basically performed in the steps the same as those in the semiconductor device manufacturing method according to the first embodiment, and achieves the same effect. In addition, in the semiconductor device manufacturing method according to the present embodiment, MOSFET 2 as the semiconductor device according to the present embodiment above is manufactured.

[0094] Referring to FIG. 5, initially, the semiconductor substrate preparation step is performed as the step (S10). Referring to FIGS. 20 and 21, in this step (S10), as in the first embodiment, semiconductor substrate 10 including base substrate 11, drift layer 12, and body layer 13 is prepared.

[0095] Then, the trench formation step is performed as the step (S20). Referring to FIGS. 22 and 23, in this step (S20), as in the first embodiment, trench 20 opening on the main surface 10A side and penetrating body layer 13 to reach drift layer 12 is formed in semiconductor substrate 10. In addition, referring to FIG. 18, in this step (S20), outer peripheral trench 22 surrounding an outer periphery of a region where active region 10B should be formed in the subsequent step (S30) and inner trench 21 which is trench 20 other than outer peripheral trench 22, arranged in the region above where active region 10B should be formed, are formed. Here, in the present embodiment, outer peripheral trench 22 is formed without extending toward the region where potential fixing region 10C should be formed in the subsequent step (S30).

[0096] Then, the ion implantation step is performed as the step (S30). In this step (S30), as in the first embodiment, the electric field relaxing region formation step as the step (S31) and the contact region formation step as the step (S32) are performed.

[0097] Referring to FIGS. 24 and 25, initially, in the step (S31), electric field relaxing region 17 extending to be in contact with outer peripheral trench 22 is formed in drift layer 12. Then, in the step (S32), contact regions 14, 15 and source region 16 are formed in the region including main surface 10A. Thus, active region 10B including contact region 14 and source region 16 and potential fixing region 10C including contact region 15, where body layer 13 is exposed, are formed (see FIG. 18). Here, since outer peripheral trench 22 is formed without extending toward potential fixing region 10C in the present embodiment, potential fixing region 10C is formed without extending toward active region 10B.

[0098] Then, the activation annealing step is performed as the step (S40). In this step (S40), as in the first embodiment, semiconductor substrate 10 is heated. Then, the oxide film formation step is performed as the step (S50). Referring to FIGS. 26 and 27, in this step (S50), as in the first embodiment, gate oxide film 30 and protection oxide film 31 are formed across the region including the wall surface of trench 20 and main surface 10A.

[0099] Then, the gate electrode formation step is performed as the step (S60). Referring to FIGS. 28 and 29, in this step (S60), as in the first embodiment, gate electrode 40 in contact with gate oxide film 30 is formed. Here, in the present embodiment, since outer peripheral trench 22 is formed without extending toward potential fixing region 10C, gate electrode 40 is formed without extending toward potential fixing region 10C.

[0100] Then, the interlayer insulating film formation step is performed as the step (S70). In this step (S70), as in the first embodiment, interlayer insulating film 32 is formed to be in contact with gate electrode 40 and protection oxide film 31.

[0101] Then, the ohmic electrode formation step is performed as the step (S80). Referring to FIGS. 16 and 17, in this step (S80), as in the first embodiment, source electrode 50 and drain electrode 51 are formed.

[0102] Then, the source interconnection formation step is performed as the step (S90). In this step (S90), referring to FIGS. 16 to 19, for example, with the vapor deposition method, source interconnection 60 composed of Al which is a conductor is formed to lie over active region 10B. Then, in the present embodiment, source interconnection 60 is formed to include source interconnection extension portion 60A extending beyond outer peripheral trench 22 to potential fixing region 10C.